

VERTICAL
FILE



AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Canberra



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES AUSTRALIA 1986

CATALOGUE NO. 6322.0

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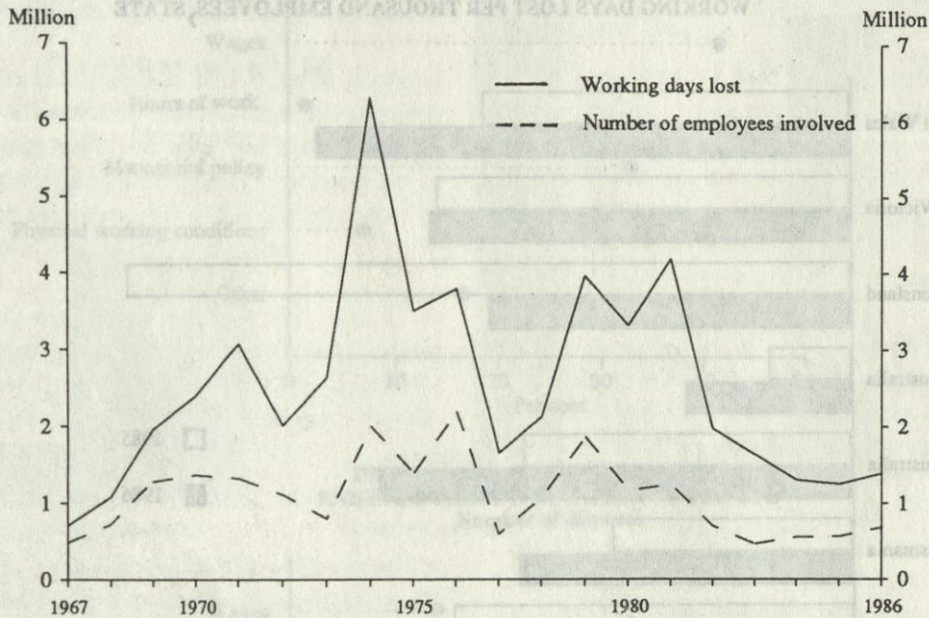
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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The number of working days lost for disputes in progress during the year was 1.39 million in 1986, a slight increase over the 1985 estimate of 1.26 million. The totals for the years 1983 to 1986 are relatively low compared with the large number of days lost during the 1970's and the early 1980's.

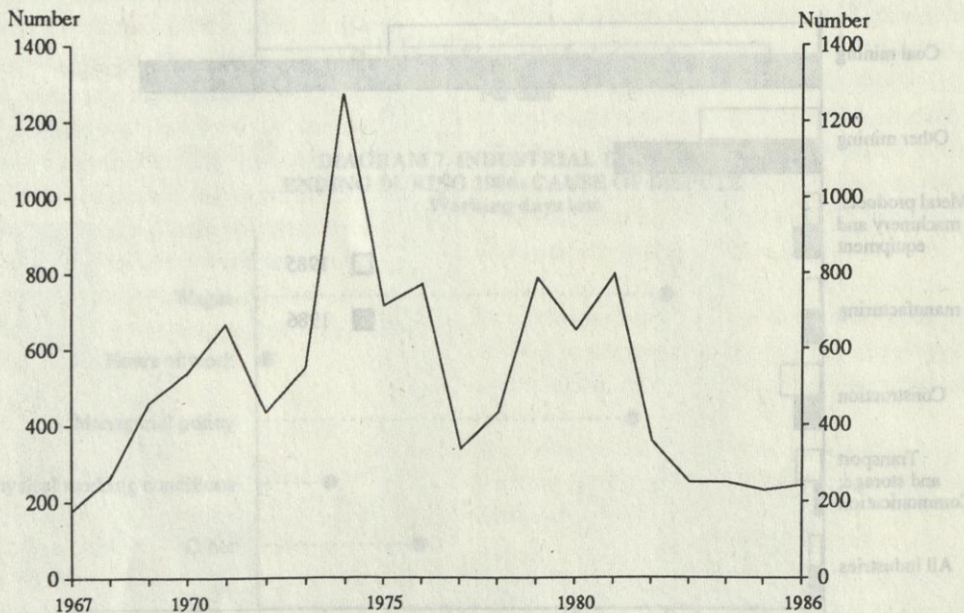
The number of employees involved in disputes (directly and indirectly) increased from 570,500 in 1985 to 691,700 in 1986, though it is still much lower than the numbers of employees involved during the 1970's.

**DIAGRAM 1. WORKING DAYS LOST AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED
(DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY): AUSTRALIA**



The number of working days lost per thousand employees was 242 in 1986, the third lowest total in the last twenty years.

**DIAGRAM 2. WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES:
AUSTRALIA**



Between 1985 and 1986, for disputes in progress, the number of working days lost per thousand employees:

- showed a small increase for Australia from 228 to 242;
- increased in all States except Queensland;
- showed the largest increases in New South Wales and Western Australia. These increases were due to a large number of working days lost in disputes over wages and workers' compensation issues in New South Wales and over workers' compensation issues and managerial policy in Western Australia.

DIAGRAM 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING EACH YEAR 1985 AND 1986:
WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, STATE

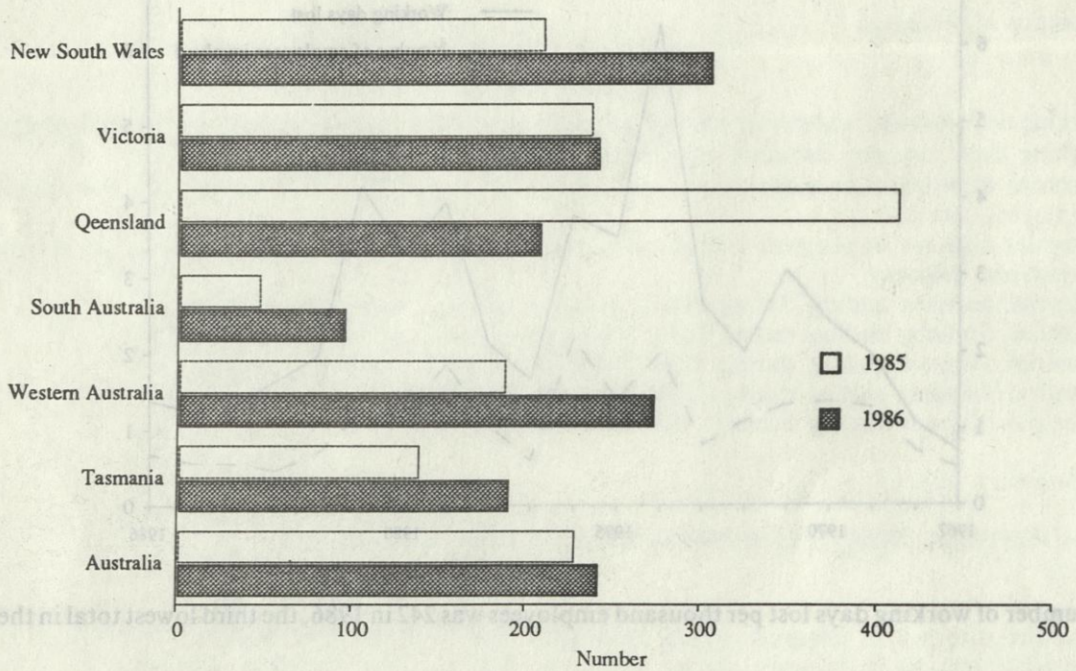
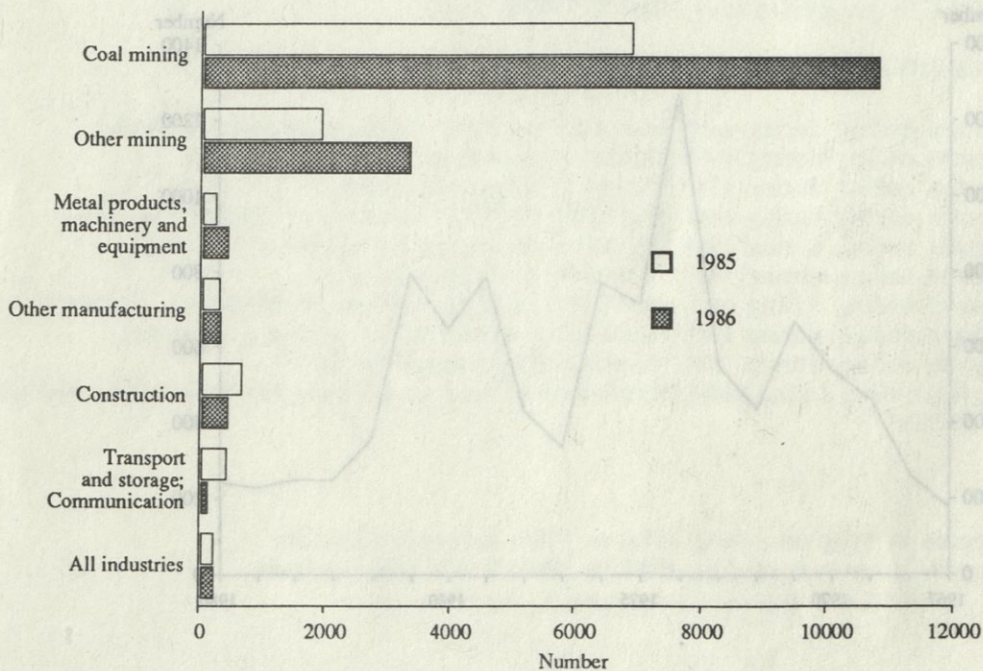


DIAGRAM 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING EACH YEAR 1985 AND 1986:
WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRY



For disputes ending during 1986:

- 42 per cent of employees were involved in disputes over wages, and 33 per cent were involved in disputes about managerial policy;
- 40 per cent of working days lost were in disputes over wages, and 37 per cent of working days lost were in disputes about managerial policy.

DIAGRAM 5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES
ENDING DURING 1986: CAUSE OF DISPUTE
Employees involved

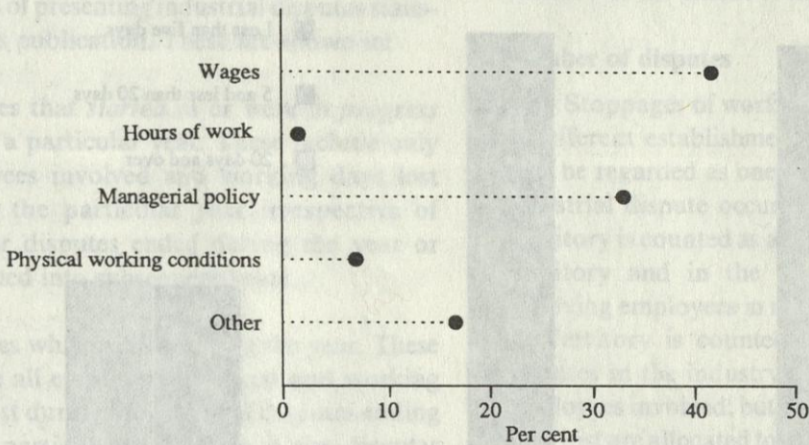


DIAGRAM 6. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES
ENDING DURING 1986: CAUSE OF DISPUTE
Number of disputes

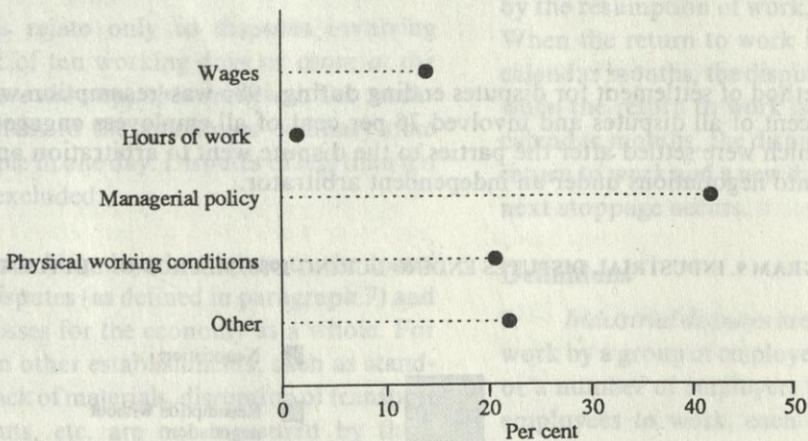
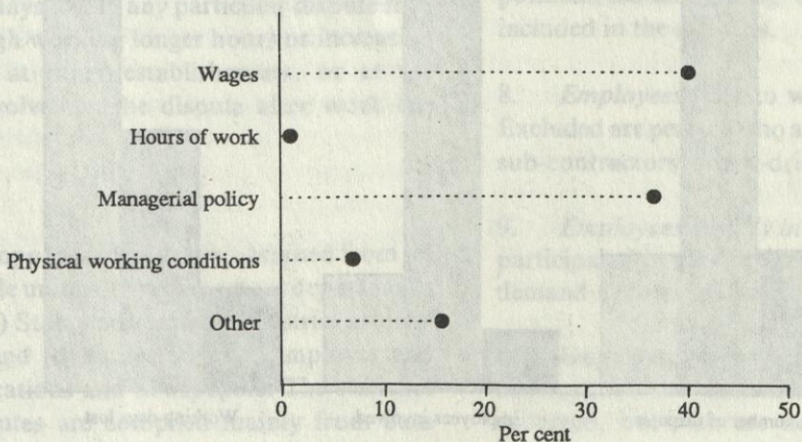
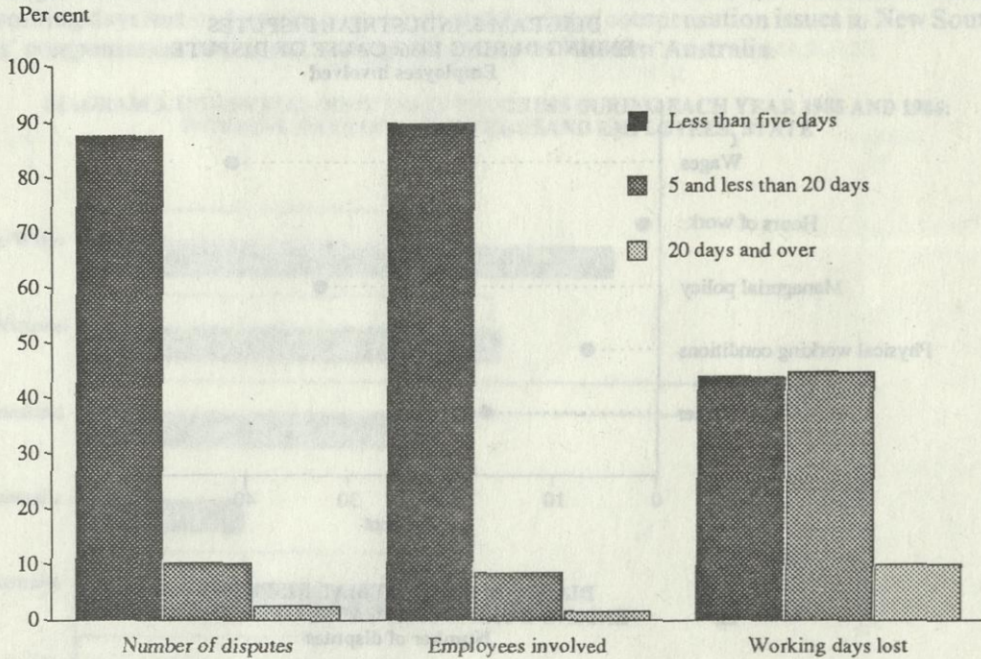


DIAGRAM 7. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES
ENDING DURING 1986: CAUSE OF DISPUTE
Working days lost



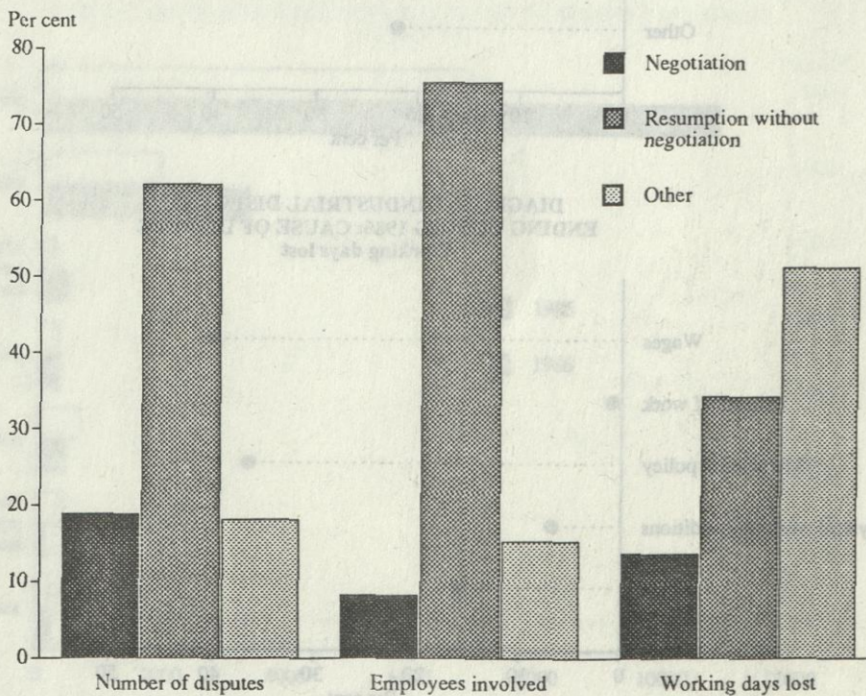
Of the disputes that ended during 1986, 88 per cent lasted less than 5 days, although these accounted for only 44 per cent of working days lost. A further 45 per cent of all working days lost resulted from disputes with a duration of at least 5 days but less than 20 days.

DIAGRAM 8. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1986: DURATION OF DISPUTE



The most common method of settlement for disputes ending during 1986 was 'resumption without negotiation' which accounted for 62 per cent of all disputes and involved 76 per cent of all employees engaged in disputes. This category includes disputes which were settled after the parties to the dispute went to arbitration and were directed to return to work and to enter into negotiations under an independent arbitrator.

DIAGRAM 9. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1986: METHOD OF SETTLEMENT



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains annual statistics of industrial disputes. Figures for the period have previously been published in less detail in *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6321.0) issued monthly.

2. Two methods of presenting industrial disputes statistics are used in this publication. These are shown in:

PART A Disputes that *started* in or were in *progress* during a particular year. These include only employees involved and working days lost during the particular year irrespective of whether disputes ended during the year or continued into subsequent years.

PART B Disputes which *ended* during the year. These include all employees involved and working days lost during the course of disputes ending in the particular year, even if the disputes started in the previous year.

Coverage

3. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten working days or more *at the establishments where the stoppages occurred*. Ten working days is equivalent to the amount of ordinary time worked by ten people in one day. Disputes of less than ten working days are excluded.

4. Statistics of working days lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 7) and not to aggregate losses for the economy as a whole. For example, effects on other establishments, such as stand-downs because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these figures. Also, some employees involved in industrial disputes may obtain work at other establishments while a dispute is in progress. It is also possible that some or all of the total working days lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the labour force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

Sources

5. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data

obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving only a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

Number of disputes

6. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause, may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory and in the total for Australia. A dispute involving employees in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes in the industry that has the largest number of employees involved; but employees involved and working days lost are allocated to their respective industries. When there is a return to work between stoppages over the same issue, the period of the return to work determines whether there is one continuing stoppage or one stoppage ended by the resumption of work, followed by a new stoppage. When the return to work is for less than two complete calendar months, the dispute is deemed to be continuing, when the return to work is equal to or greater than two calendar months, the dispute is ended at the time of the return to work and a new dispute is commenced when the next stoppage occurs.

Definitions

7. *Industrial disputes* are defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

8. *Employees* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

9. *Employees directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

10. *Employees indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the

dispute. Employees thrown out of work at establishments other than those where the stoppages occurred are excluded. (See paragraph 4).

11. *Total employees involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of employees involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same employees involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference, the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of employees involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute, the figures of employees involved included in the statistics relate to the largest number of individual employees involved on any one day. Generally, the *total* number of employees involved for each year will equal the sum of the *total* number of employees involved in the first month of a year plus the number of employees *newly* involved in subsequent months (as published monthly in Catalogue No. 6321.0). Differences between monthly and annual totals can occur due to the temporary cessation of a stoppage. Employees re-involved in this type of dispute are not classified as employees *newly* involved in stoppages in the second period in which the dispute occurs.

12. *Working days lost* refer to working days lost by employees directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of employees involved and the duration of the dispute.

13. *Working days lost per thousand employees* have been compiled from those working days lost by employees directly and indirectly involved in disputes. The number of working days lost per thousand employees is calculated by using estimates of the annual average number of employees obtained from the Survey of Employment and Earnings for all industries except Agriculture and Private households which are obtained from the Labour Force Survey to derive the denominator.

Causes

14. The statistics of *causes* of industrial disputes relate to the main cause of the stoppage of work and not necessarily all causes that may have been responsible for the stoppage of work. For these reasons, the statistics do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of disputes between employers and employees. The causes are classified from information supplied by employers and according to standards determined by the International Labour Office. The classification of causes is as follows:

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important. Combined claims in which other claims are deemed to be the most important are included under the relevant cause.

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers e.g. computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions and safety issues e.g. protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning employment of non-unionists, inter-union and intra-union disputes, sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry, recognition of union activities.

Other. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards. Also included are disputes concerning protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship e.g. political matters; fining and gaoling of persons; protests against lack of work; lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals. Stoppages for which no reason is given are also included in this category.

Method of settlement

15. Statistics of the *method of settlement* of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the

method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. For these reasons, they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of various industrial tribunals operating under State and Federal legislation. The classification of method of settlement is as follows:

Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

State legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

Federal and joint Federal-State legislation. Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts: Conciliation and Arbitration Act, Coal Industry Acts, Stevedoring Industry Act, and other acts e.g. Navigation Act; Public Service Arbitration Act. Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

Resumption without negotiation. This category may include some disputes which are settled subject to negotiation of a formal nature. Stop-work meetings are included, and this category may also include disputes settled by 'resumption' as stated, but about which no further information is available.

Other methods. Filling places of employees on strike or locked out; closing establishments permanently; dismissal of employees.

Duration of dispute

16. The *duration of a dispute* is the average number of working days lost per employee involved in the dispute. The duration of the dispute is calculated by dividing the total number of working days lost in the dispute by the number of employees involved (both directly and indirectly).

Discontinuities in series

17. The statistics of industrial disputes for 1984 to 1986 were compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in *Australian*

Standard Industrial Classification, 1983 Edition, Vol. 1 (1201.0). For the period 1981 to 1983 the statistics were compiled according to the descriptions contained in the 1978 edition.

18. The basis for the calculation of working days lost per thousand employees has been changed to include estimates of employees from the Survey of Employment and Earnings. They are combined with estimates of the number of employees in Agriculture and in Private households obtained from the Labour Force Survey to derive the denominator. The estimates on this basis included in Tables 1, 2 and 3 have been recalculated for each month back to June 1984 and are found in the Appendix. The estimates of numbers of employees prior to June 1984 were based entirely on Labour Force Survey data. The effect of the change is minimal at the 'all industries' level but is quite significant, in some cases, for individual industry groups.

Other ABS publications

19. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6321.0)—issued monthly

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1986 (6101.0)

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)—issued monthly

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)—issued quarterly

Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0)—issued annually

Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1986 (6325.0)

Unpublished statistics

20. In some cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, computer print-out, clerically-extracted tabulation. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to the officer whose name appears in the *Phone Inquiries* section of the inquiries box at the front of this publication, or to Information Services in the nearest ABS office.

21. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a

22. Where estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

— nil or rounded in zero
n.p. not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated
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PART A : INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR

TABLE 1. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING EACH YEAR 1981 TO 1986, AUSTRALIA

Number of disputes		Employees involved (' 000)							Working days lost per thousand employees (b)	
		Directly		Indirectly		Total		Working days lost (' 000)		
Commenced during period	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total			
1981	2,887	2,915	1,147.9	1,170.6	76.5	76.6	1,224.5	1,247.2	r4,168.3	797
1982	2,045	2,060	654.2	r680.6	24.2	25.5	678.4	706.1	r1,879.9	358
1983	1,779	1,787	427.4	444.9	25.4	25.4	452.8	470.2	r1,284.6	249
1984	1,958	1,965	520.0	529.2	31.1	31.1	551.1	560.3	1,307.4	r248
1985	1,830	1,845	524.5	542.3	28.2	28.2	552.6	570.5	1,256.2	r228
1986	1,680	1,687	653.8	671.6	20.1	20.1	673.9	691.7	1,390.7	242

(a) Comprises employees involved in disputes that commenced during the period and additional employees involved in disputes that continued from previous periods.

(b) See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING EACH YEAR 1981 TO 1986: BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA
(Working days lost per thousand employees)

	Manufacturing							All industries
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Transport and storage; Communication	Other industries (b)	
	Coal	Other						
1981	10,209	5,238	2,287	986	1,405	1,104	238	797
1982	9,698	2,686	471	505	768	670	84	358
1983	3,223	3,375	353	186	1,269	489	42	249
1984(a) r	3,913	3,745	343	416	427	372	91	248
1985 r	6,898	1,931	255	312	580	432	71	228
1986	10,773	3,328	445	328	458	135	72	242

(a) See paragraphs 17 and 18 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Electricity, gas and water; Wholesale and retail trade; Finance, property and business services; Public administration and defence; Community services; and Recreation, personal and other services.

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING EACH YEAR 1981 TO 1986 : STATES AND AUSTRALIA
(Working days lost per thousand employees)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia(b)
1981	1,023	863	620	320	548	461	797
1982	381	258	660	101	348	431	358
1983	287	163	176	115	577	478	249
1984 (a) r	357	132	302	55	256	350	248
1985 r	209	236	411	47	187	138	228
1986	304	240	207	95	272	190	242

(a) See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1986: BY INDUSTRY AND STATE
(Working days lost per thousand employees)

	Manufacturing							
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment		Construction	Transport and storage; Communication	Other industries (a)	All industries
	Coal	Other		Other				
N.S.W.	13,283	6,215	613	312	383	184	48	304
Vic.	—	—	419	388	541	107	182	240
Qld	10,219	458	173	491	207	55	10	207
S.A.	—	56	285	151	672	200	20	95
W.A.	—	5,012	116	99	565	147	19	272
Tas.	8,556	1,897	960	206	1,702	60	14	190
Australia(b)	10,773	3,328	445	328	458	135	72	242

(a) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Electricity, gas and water; Wholesale and retail trade; Finance, property and business services; Public administration and defence; Community services; and Recreation, personal and other services. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING EACH YEAR 1981 TO 1986 :
STATES, TERRITORIES, AND AUSTRALIA

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES COMMENCING (Number)									
1981	1,526	370	331	124	361	85	54	36	2,887
1982	893	262	242	96	435	47	51	19	2,045
1983	740	230	301	81	299	54	63	11	1,779
1984	825	223	292	79	405	64	59	11	1,958
1985	856	252	140	85	356	68	50	23	1,830
1986	804	243	146	97	259	62	47	22	1,680
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS (Number)									
1981	1,537	376	334	126	364	88	54	36	2,915
1982	897	266	245	98	436	48	51	19	2,060
1983	746	231	301	81	300	54	63	11	1,787
1984	828	223	293	80	406	64	60	11	1,965
1985	858	257	143	86	358	69	50	24	1,845
1986	808	244	147	98	259	62	47	22	1,687
EMPLOYEES NEWLY INVOLVED ('000)									
1981	532.1	404.1	108.8	66.9	72.8	16.8	8.2	14.7	1,224.5
1982	286.8	112.0	161.0	33.6	63.1	11.5	5.5	5.1	678.4
1983	211.8	103.5	59.5	15.8	42.2	11.4	6.4	2.1	452.8
1984	301.3	72.4	65.5	14.5	68.5	13.9	7.8	7.1	551.1
1985	218.9	124.0	127.8	12.9	48.0	9.5	4.8	6.7	552.6
1986	324.3	146.5	69.2	58.9	50.6	15.5	3.5	5.4	673.9
TOTAL EMPLOYEES INVOLVED ('000)									
1981	549.0	404.9	113.6	67.0	72.9	16.9	8.2	14.7	1,247.2
1982	302.1	117.2	165.9	34.7	63.6	12.1	5.5	5.1	706.1
1983	229.0	103.7	59.5	15.8	42.3	11.4	6.4	2.1	470.2
1984	308.6	72.4	65.6	15.5	69.2	13.9	8.0	7.1	560.3
1985	226.3	130.9	129.0	14.5	48.7	9.5	4.8	6.7	570.5
1986	338.8	146.6	72.2	58.9	50.6	15.5	3.5	5.4	691.7
EMPLOYEES DIRECTLY INVOLVED ('000)									
1981	515.0	378.2	109.3	64.9	65.9	15.2	8.2	13.8	1,170.6
1982	290.1	110.7	163.4	34.3	61.3	10.2	5.5	5.1	680.6
1983	212.5	101.1	58.1	15.6	39.0	10.1	6.4	2.1	444.9
1984	294.5	66.2	63.6	15.0	62.9	12.2	7.8	7.1	529.2
1985	216.8	121.8	124.7	12.9	46.1	8.8	4.6	6.7	542.3
1986	329.5	141.8	70.8	56.9	49.2	14.5	3.5	5.4	671.6
EMPLOYEES INDIRECTLY INVOLVED ('000)									
1981	34.0	26.7	4.3	2.1	7.0	1.7	0.1	0.8	76.6
1982	12.0	6.6	2.5	0.4	2.3	1.9	—	—	25.5
1983	16.5	2.6	1.5	0.2	3.3	1.3	—	—	25.4
1984	14.1	6.3	2.0	0.5	6.3	1.7	0.2	—	31.1
1985	9.4	9.2	4.3	1.7	2.6	0.7	0.2	—	28.2
1986	9.3	4.9	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	—	—	20.1
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
1981 r	1,915.5	1,230.0	465.8	144.1	243.8	64.0	63.5	41.6	4,168.3
1982 r	713.5	366.6	508.6	45.5	158.9	58.8	14.5	13.3	1,879.9
1983 r	522.7	228.2	135.0	50.6	263.3	63.4	19.3	2.1	1,284.6
1984	660.6	187.5	236.5	25.5	119.2	50.5	18.2	9.5	1,307.4
1985	398.7	355.9	336.2	22.5	92.9	20.7	11.5	17.9	1,256.2
1986	598.8	381.8	173.4	46.2	143.1	29.2	11.8	6.5	1,390.7

TABLE 6. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1986: BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA

Industry	Total number of disputes	Employees involved (directly and indirectly) (^{'000})	Working days lost (^{'000})
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	n.p.	—	—
Mining	450	152.4	541.4
Ferrous metal ores	161	25.8	56.4
Coal	230	112.6	362.0
Other	59	14.0	123.0
Manufacturing	626	248.4	392.7
Food, beverages and tobacco	80	36.3	126.0
Meat products	50	25.8	68.8
Other food, beverages and tobacco	30	10.5	57.2
Textiles, clothing and footwear	14	18.4	12.5
Wood, wood products and furniture	20	1.9	4.3
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	16	19.8	21.1
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	31	4.9	16.0
Non-metallic mineral products	13	1.5	9.7
Metal products, machinery and equipment	432	160.8	187.4
Basic metal products	248	45.7	59.7
Fabricated metal products	29	19.3	25.7
Motor vehicles and parts	16	36.2	44.4
Other transport equipment	102	33.2	23.5
Other machinery and equipment	37	26.3	34.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	20	4.8	15.8
Electricity, gas and water	55	36.2	29.2
Electricity and gas	47	28.9	22.1
Water, sewerage and drainage	8	7.3	7.1
Construction	175	95.7	117.7
Wholesale and retail trade	54	9.4	34.8
Wholesale trade	42	4.9	23.3
Retail trade	12	4.5	11.5
Transport and storage	148	36.5	54.8
Road transport	17	7.7	8.8
Rail transport	20	5.0	3.9
Water transport	n.p.	0.3	0.2
Air transport	12	1.8	6.1
Other transport and storage	12	1.1	1.2
Services to transport	86	20.5	34.7
Stevedoring	69	15.8	31.0
Other services to transport	17	4.7	3.8
Communication	18	3.2	2.8
Finance, property and business services	33	21.0	25.7
Public administration and defence	52	53.7	26.9
Community services	53	33.8	159.2
Health	23	23.0	146.3
Education, museum and library services	10	7.7	9.5
Other	20	3.0	3.4
Recreation, personal and other services	22	1.5	5.5
Total	1,687	691.7	1,390.7

TABLE 7. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1986: BY INDUSTRY AND STATE

Industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia(a)
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS (Number)							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	n.p.	—	—	—	—	—	n.p.
Mining	189	—	43	n.p.	170	22	450
Coal	187	—	41	—	—	—	230
Other	n.p.	—	n.p.	n.p.	170	20	220
Manufacturing	365	136	45	33	18	23	626
Food, beverages and tobacco	21	14	19	10	9	3	80
Textiles, clothing and footwear	6	8	—	—	—	—	14
Wood, wood products and furniture	3	5	—	4	—	8	20
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	6	4	—	—	n.p.	—	16
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	8	20	—	n.p.	n.p.	—	31
Metal products, machinery and equipment	308	75	25	13	3	8	432
Other manufacturing	13	10	—	4	3	3	33
Electricity, gas and water	45	n.p.	—	n.p.	n.p.	3	55
Construction	74	20	13	24	30	4	175
Wholesale and retail trade	16	22	5	7	4	—	54
Transport and storage	63	25	19	9	21	4	148
Road transport	4	—	3	n.p.	—	n.p.	17
Rail transport	7	3	n.p.	—	6	n.p.	20
Water transport	—	—	—	n.p.	—	—	n.p.
Air transport	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	12
Other transport and storage	10	—	—	—	—	—	12
Services to transport	36	19	13	—	13	3	86
Stevedoring	23	18	11	n.p.	11	n.p.	69
Other services to transport	13	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	n.p.	17
Communication	11	5	n.p.	—	n.p.	—	18
Recreation, personal and other services	7	5	n.p.	4	n.p.	—	22
Other industries(b)	37	29	19	19	11	6	138
Total	808	244	147	98	259	62	1,687

EMPLOYEES INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)

Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining	77.4	—	41.1	0.1	28.6	3.1	152.4
Coal	75.9	—	36.4	—	—	0.2	112.6
Other	1.5	—	4.6	0.1	28.6	2.8	39.8
Manufacturing	127.7	64.7	16.5	27.5	4.9	6.7	248.4
Food, beverages and tobacco	11.1	9.7	8.8	4.4	1.7	0.4	36.3
Textiles, clothing and footwear	16.9	1.4	—	—	—	0.1	18.4
Wood, wood products and furniture	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	—	1.2	1.9
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	17.1	1.2	0.2	—	0.5	0.7	19.8
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	0.9	3.6	—	0.3	0.1	—	4.9
Metal products, machinery and equipment	79.4	46.4	7.6	20.9	2.5	4.1	160.8
Other manufacturing	2.2	2.2	—	1.6	0.2	0.2	6.3
Electricity, gas and water	34.8	0.1	—	0.5	0.2	0.2	36.2
Construction	27.3	34.9	5.8	16.1	4.8	4.2	95.7
Wholesale and retail trade	4.6	3.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	—	9.4
Transport and storage	17.2	5.7	3.1	5.4	4.0	0.3	36.5
Road transport	3.6	0.6	0.3	2.6	—	—	7.7
Rail transport	1.0	0.8	—	1.6	1.4	0.2	5.0
Water transport	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	0.3
Air transport	0.9	—	0.7	—	0.1	—	1.8
Other transport and storage	0.7	—	—	0.4	0.1	—	1.1
Services to transport	10.9	4.0	2.2	0.7	2.4	0.2	20.5
Stevedoring	6.5	4.0	2.0	0.7	2.4	0.2	15.8
Other services to transport	4.4	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	4.7
Communication	1.4	1.5	—	—	0.2	—	3.2
Recreation, personal and other services	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	—	—	1.5
Other industries(b)	48.1	35.4	5.0	8.9	7.5	1.0	108.5
Total	338.8	146.6	72.2	58.9	50.6	15.5	691.7

TABLE 7. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1986: BY INDUSTRY AND STATE—continued

Industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia(a)
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining	306.7	—	108.7	0.3	109.8	6.9	541.4
Coal	256.4	—	104.2	—	—	1.4	362.0
Other	50.3	—	4.4	0.3	109.8	5.5	179.4
Manufacturing	166.2	143.6	45.4	20.1	7.3	9.3	392.7
Food, beverages and tobacco	23.4	55.0	38.1	5.4	2.8	0.7	126.0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	9.8	2.7	—	—	—	0.1	12.5
Wood, wood products and furniture	0.4	1.5	—	0.3	—	2.1	4.3
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	16.7	2.8	0.2	—	0.5	0.7	21.1
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.7	12.3	—	0.3	0.7	—	16.0
Metal products, machinery and equipment	101.4	58.4	7.1	12.0	3.0	5.5	187.4
Other manufacturing	11.8	10.9	—	2.1	0.2	0.3	25.4
Electricity, gas and water	24.0	2.1	—	0.5	0.2	0.9	29.2
Construction	33.6	34.9	9.5	12.8	13.3	10.9	117.7
Wholesale and retail trade	8.3	24.2	0.9	1.2	0.3	—	34.8
Transport and storage	28.2	9.1	4.4	6.3	5.5	0.6	54.8
Road transport	3.5	0.2	0.8	3.7	—	0.2	8.8
Rail transport	0.6	0.9	—	1.2	1.1	0.2	3.9
Water transport	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.2
Air transport	5.5	0.2	0.3	—	0.1	—	6.1
Other transport and storage	1.0	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	1.2
Services to transport	17.6	7.7	3.3	1.3	4.3	0.3	34.7
Stevedoring	14.1	7.7	3.1	1.3	4.3	0.3	31.0
Other services to transport	3.5	—	0.2	—	—	—	3.8
Communication	0.5	2.2	—	—	0.1	—	2.8
Recreation, personal and other services	0.5	3.5	0.4	0.6	—	—	5.5
Other industries(b)	30.7	162.3	4.1	4.3	6.6	0.6	211.8
Total	598.8	381.8	173.4	46.2	143.1	29.2	1,390.7

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Comprises Finance, property and business services; Public administration and defence; Community services.

PART B: INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING THE YEAR

TABLE 8. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING EACH YEAR 1981 TO 1986(a): CAUSE OF DISPUTE, AUSTRALIA

Cause of dispute	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)						
Wages	2,066.9	906.3	207.2	308.4	301.3	546.0
Hours of work	1,099.1	455.2	84.6	73.4	49.5	13.2
Managerial policy	687.4	369.1	732.6	407.0	321.2	499.6
Physical working conditions	176.3	155.6	532.2	204.1	193.6	93.9
Trade unionism	87.4	76.7	55.3	109.5	216.9	45.7
Other	309.6	81.0	77.6	151.0	221.9	168.8
Total	4,426.7	2,043.9	1,689.4	1,253.5	1,304.3	1,367.2
WORKING DAYS LOST (Per cent)						
Wages	46.7	44.3	12.3	24.6	23.1	39.9
Hours of work	24.8	22.3	5.0	5.9	3.8	1.0
Managerial policy	15.5	18.1	43.4	32.5	24.6	36.5
Physical working conditions	4.0	7.6	31.5	16.3	14.8	6.9
Trade unionism	2.0	3.8	3.3	8.7	16.6	3.4
Other	7.0	4.0	4.6	12.0	17.0	12.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

TABLE 9. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1986(a): CAUSE OF DISPUTE BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA

Cause of dispute	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; Communication	Other industries(b)	All industries	
	Mining	Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction			Total	Per cent
	Coal	Other						
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (Number)								
Wages	29	11	63	48	33	15	235	14.0
Hours of work	1	—	3	4	—	8	27	1.6
Managerial policy	95	108	161	63	55	83	698	41.7
Physical working conditions	62	39	105	24	47	31	346	20.7
Trade unionism	23	45	71	9	25	10	205	12.2
Other	18	14	30	41	15	19	164	9.8
Total	228	218	433	189	175	166	1,675	100.0
EMPLOYEES INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)								
Wages	49.0	8.8	105.3	25.0	73.5	7.7	281.1	41.6
Hours of work	7.2	—	0.2	0.5	—	2.7	11.7	1.7
Managerial policy	12.4	14.1	29.7	15.6	4.8	20.1	121.6	33.0
Physical working conditions	10.8	3.1	8.8	5.4	6.0	2.8	47.3	7.0
Trade unionism	3.3	5.6	8.2	2.0	5.4	1.3	29.0	4.3
Other	17.5	5.7	8.6	39.0	6.0	6.6	83.9	12.4
Total	100.2	37.3	160.8	87.6	95.7	41.2	676.3	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)								
Wages	293.1	9.7	103.8	61.2	60.4	6.3	546.0	39.9
Hours of work	7.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	—	3.8	13.2	1.0
Managerial policy	24.5	101.9	46.2	47.0	18.1	34.6	499.6	36.5
Physical working conditions	12.9	8.2	12.2	26.0	22.1	3.5	93.9	6.9
Trade unionism	3.9	4.0	7.0	3.2	14.3	5.2	45.7	3.4
Other	23.0	30.6	17.8	67.4	4.7	7.7	168.8	12.3
Total	364.6	154.6	187.2	205.3	119.5	61.2	1,367.2	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable. (b) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Electricity, gas and water; Wholesale and retail trade; Finance, property and business services; Public administration and defence; Community services; and Recreation, personal and other services.

TABLE 10. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1986(a): CAUSE OF DISPUTE BY STATE

Cause of dispute	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia(b)
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (Number)							
Wages	101	49	18	26	18	14	235
Hours of work	11	—	5	3	5	—	27
Managerial policy	319	93	70	39	117	24	698
Physical working conditions	220	27	25	8	49	7	346
Trade unionism	100	25	12	9	47	7	205
Other	58	46	16	14	17	9	164
Total	809	240	146	99	253	61	1,675
EMPLOYEES INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)							
Wages	123.8	72.1	24.4	37.8	12.2	9.0	281.1
Hours of work	8.4	—	1.0	1.6	0.6	—	11.7
Managerial policy	110.8	48.8	22.8	14.3	18.9	3.1	223.2
Physical working conditions	28.9	4.0	5.7	1.1	5.0	0.6	47.3
Trade unionism	11.2	6.7	2.2	1.5	5.9	1.3	29.0
Other	44.3	13.5	16.1	2.7	5.4	1.5	83.9
Total	327.4	145.1	72.2	59.0	48.0	15.5	676.3
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)							
Wages	307.7	99.1	88.2	24.4	13.7	10.4	546.0
Hours of work	9.1	—	0.8	2.4	0.7	—	13.2
Managerial policy	160.9	197.9	55.3	13.6	53.6	6.3	499.6
Physical working conditions	42.0	16.4	14.5	1.0	16.8	1.3	93.9
Trade unionism	15.8	11.9	2.3	2.9	4.1	8.4	45.7
Other	64.9	52.9	14.9	2.5	29.2	2.8	168.8
Total	600.4	378.1	176.1	46.8	118.1	29.2	1,367.2

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 11. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING EACH YEAR 1981 TO 1986(a): DURATION OF DISPUTE, AUSTRALIA

<i>Duration of dispute</i>	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)						
Up to 1 day	292.6	185.5	153.2	187.1	168.7	325.5
Over 1 to 2 days	296.3	291.7	139.3	194.6	213.8	137.0
Over 2 and less than 5 days	1,204.8	323.3	228.3	213.8	393.5	144.1
5 and less than 10 days	1,131.5	515.1	300.9	202.8	211.8	219.1
10 and less than 20 days	926.3	454.3	242.5	183.5	260.0	396.6
20 days and over	575.2	274.0	625.2	271.6	56.6	144.0
Total	4,426.7	2,043.9	1,689.4	1,253.5	1,304.3	1,367.2
WORKING DAYS LOST (Per cent)						
Up to 1 day	6.6	9.1	9.1	14.9	12.9	23.8
Over 1 to 2 days	6.7	14.3	8.2	15.5	16.4	10.0
Over 2 and less than 5 days	27.2	15.8	13.5	17.1	30.2	10.6
5 and less than 10 days	25.6	25.2	17.8	16.2	16.2	16.1
10 and less than 20 days	20.9	22.2	14.4	14.6	19.9	29.0
20 days and over	13.0	13.4	37.0	21.7	4.3	10.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

TABLE 12. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1986(a): DURATION OF DISPUTE BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA

Duration of dispute	Manufacturing				Construc- tion	Trans- port and storage; Communi- cation	Other indus- tries(b)	All industries	
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other				Total	Per cent
	Coal	Other							
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (Number)									
Up to 1 day	153	109	259	52	66	101	148	888	53.0
Over 1 to 2 days	39	49	81	54	32	33	38	326	19.5
Over 2 and less than 5 days	27	42	62	36	32	20	42	261	15.6
5 and less than 10 days	7	10	23	35	27	6	24	132	7.9
10 and less than 20 days	—	3	7	8	13	6	9	47	2.8
20 days and over	—	5	—	4	5	—	5	21	1.3
Total	228	218	433	189	175	166	266	1,675	100.0
EMPLOYEES INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
Up to 1 day	60.1	18.6	129.0	29.2	84.6	24.1	116.8	462.4	68.4
Over 1 to 2 days	7.3	9.0	17.1	39.5	4.4	8.5	17.1	102.9	15.2
Over 2 and less than 5 days	8.0	4.8	10.1	5.9	2.6	7.7	5.5	44.6	6.6
5 and less than 10 days	9.9	0.7	4.1	9.5	2.8	0.4	3.2	30.7	4.5
10 and less than 20 days	14.1	1.0	0.6	2.9	0.9	0.4	10.6	30.4	4.5
20 days and over	0.9	3.2	—	0.6	0.3	—	0.3	5.3	0.8
Total	100.2	37.3	160.8	87.6	95.7	41.2	153.5	676.3	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
Up to 1 day	59.6	14.0	95.1	19.8	61.9	15.5	59.5	325.5	23.8
Over 1 to 2 days	11.7	10.9	26.8	44.4	8.1	13.5	21.7	137.0	10.0
Over 2 and less than 5 days	24.7	15.6	32.0	21.5	8.4	25.0	17.1	144.4	10.6
5 and less than 10 days	76.8	4.5	24.9	66.8	20.1	1.9	24.7	219.7	16.1
10 and less than 20 days	186.4	8.9	8.1	35.8	12.2	5.3	139.8	396.6	29.0
20 days and over	5.3	100.5	0.2	17.0	8.9	—	12.1	144.0	10.5
Total	364.6	154.6	187.2	205.3	119.5	61.2	274.9	1,367.2	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable. (b) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Electricity, gas and water; Wholesale and retail trade; Finance, property and business services; Public administration and defence; Community services; and Recreation, personal and other services.

TABLE 13. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1986(a): DURATION OF DISPUTE BY STATE

Duration of dispute	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia(b)
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (Number)							
Up to 1 day	491	84	75	48	135	25	888
Over 1 to 2 days	150	45	22	20	63	11	326
Over 2 and less than 5 days	98	56	29	14	38	12	261
5 and less than 10 days	48	33	17	10	12	9	132
10 and less than 20 days	16	12	1	7	3	3	47
20 days and over	6	10	2	—	2	1	21
Total	809	240	146	99	253	61	1,675

EMPLOYEES INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)

Up to 1 day	220.6	103.3	45.5	50.7	25.4	10.9	462.4
Over 1 to 2 days	64.2	10.6	7.4	6.3	11.7	1.4	102.9
Over 2 and less than 5 days	17.9	10.0	5.2	1.3	7.4	1.7	44.7
5 and less than 10 days	6.8	7.5	13.8	0.3	0.7	1.4	30.7
10 and less than 20 days	15.5	13.0	—	0.3	1.2	0.1	30.4
20 days and over	2.4	0.8	0.3	—	1.7	0.1	5.3
Total	327.4	145.1	72.2	59.0	48.0	15.5	676.3

WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)

Up to 1 day	155.4	73.9	37.7	28.1	16.5	9.3	325.5
Over 1 to 2 days	80.4	16.3	11.8	8.7	15.2	2.5	137.0
Over 2 and less than 5 days	55.7	36.7	16.9	4.0	22.1	5.2	144.4
5 and less than 10 days	47.6	52.6	101.3	2.4	4.6	10.0	219.7
10 and less than 20 days	203.8	170.6	0.2	3.7	11.3	0.6	396.6
20 days and over	57.5	28.1	8.3	—	48.5	1.7	144.0
Total	600.4	378.1	176.1	46.8	118.1	29.2	1,367.2

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 14. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING EACH YEAR 1981 TO 1986(a): METHOD OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA

Method of settlement	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)						
Negotiation	701.5	412.7	351.0	314.6	193.6	191.2
State legislation	326.2	129.2	284.7	260.2	140.6	110.2
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation	1,343.7	517.0	417.2	80.9	190.8	575.6
Resumption without negotiation	2,002.5	976.5	627.1	585.9	736.4	472.8
Other methods	52.9	8.6	9.4	12.0	42.9	17.4
Total	4,426.7	2,043.9	1,689.4	1,253.5	1,304.3	1,367.2
WORKING DAYS LOST (Per cent)						
Negotiation	15.8	20.2	20.8	25.1	14.8	14.0
State legislation	7.4	6.3	16.9	20.8	10.8	8.1
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation	30.4	25.3	24.7	6.5	14.6	42.1
Resumption without negotiation	45.2	47.8	37.1	46.7	56.5	34.6
Other methods	1.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	3.3	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

TABLE 15. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1986(a): METHOD OF SETTLEMENT BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA

Method of settlement	Mining		Manufacturing		Construction	Transport and storage; communication	Other industries(b)	All industries	
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other				Total	Per cent
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (Number)									
Negotiation	48	13	51	50	59	37	63	321	19.2
State legislation		13	17	30	25	10	31	128	7.6
Federal and joint									
Federal-State legislation	18	15	25	40	18	20	31	167	10.0
Resumption without negotiation	160	176	340	65	70	95	140	1,046	62.4
Other methods				4	3	4	—	13	0.8
Total	228	218	433	189	175	166	266	1,675	100.0
EMPLOYEES INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) (' 000)									
Negotiation	7.8	2.6	9.6	15.5	4.8	4.8	12.9	58.0	8.6
State legislation	0.9	2.8	2.2	4.2	1.3	5.7	5.3	22.4	3.3
Federal and joint									
Federal-State legislation	29.6	3.7	6.1	8.6	4.2	8.2	21.5	81.9	12.1
Resumption without negotiation	61.9	28.1	142.9	58.6	85.4	22.2	113.8	512.9	75.8
Other methods	—	0.1	—	0.7	—	0.3	—	1.1	0.2
Total	100.2	37.3	160.8	87.6	95.7	41.2	153.5	676.3	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST (' 000)									
Negotiation	13.9	30.3	24.8	65.5	17.2	5.9	33.7	191.2	14.0
State legislation	0.9	59.7	5.9	12.5	9.1	9.5	12.6	110.2	8.1
Federal and joint									
Federal-State legislation	280.0	34.0	28.0	43.7	13.7	23.5	152.7	575.6	42.1
Resumption without negotiation	69.8	30.4	128.5	67.1	79.3	22.1	75.6	472.8	34.6
Other methods	—	0.2	—	16.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	17.4	1.3
Total	364.6	154.6	187.2	205.3	119.5	61.2	274.9	1,367.2	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable. (b) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Electricity, gas and water; Wholesale and retail trade; Finance, property and business services; Public administration and defence; Community services; and Recreation, personal and other services.

TABLE 16. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1986(a): METHOD OF SETTLEMENT BY STATE

Method of settlement	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia(b)
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (Number)							
Negotiation	161	50	38	20	26	16	321
State legislation	47	24	9	20	19	5	128
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation	53	47	21	13	13	13	167
Resumption without negotiation	545	115	76	45	195	24	1,046
Other methods	3	4	2	1	—	3	13
Total	809	240	146	99	253	61	1,675
EMPLOYEES INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)							
Negotiation	31.3	8.8	8.2	2.2	4.7	2.5	58.0
State legislation	12.6	3.4	2.2	1.5	1.6	0.7	22.4
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation	31.6	24.6	12.7	3.4	5.4	2.3	81.9
Resumption without negotiation	251.7	108.0	48.8	51.9	36.4	9.9	512.9
Other methods	0.2	0.4	0.4	—	—	0.2	1.1
Total	327.4	145.1	72.2	59.0	48.0	15.5	676.3
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)							
Negotiation	59.9	57.8	30.4	5.0	33.1	3.9	191.2
State legislation	73.1	13.5	6.3	4.1	5.7	1.9	110.2
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation	243.7	192.8	83.3	5.1	35.9	12.0	575.6
Resumption without negotiation	222.8	104.4	49.7	32.5	43.5	11.0	472.8
Other methods	0.9	9.6	6.4	0.1	—	0.4	17.4
Total	600.4	378.1	176.1	48.8	118.1	29.2	1,367.2

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 17. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1986(a): DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED AND WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTRALIA

	Number of disputes	Employees involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost	
		Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
Employees involved (directly and indirectly)					
Under 50	647	17.0	2.5	37.0	2.7
50 and under 100	325	23.5	3.5	64.5	4.7
100 and under 200	288	40.8	6.0	81.2	5.9
200 and under 400	188	57.1	8.4	131.2	9.6
400 and under 1,000	136	92.3	13.6	203.2	14.9
1,000 and under 2,000	51	77.4	11.4	192.1	14.1
2,000 and under 3,000	7	27.0	4.0	24.8	1.8
3,000 and over	33	341.2	50.4	633.1	46.3
Working days lost					
10 and under 100	853	50.9	7.5	34.3	2.5
100 and under 500	519	110.0	16.3	126.1	9.2
500 and under 1,000	139	68.3	10.1	100.2	7.3
1,000 and under 2,000	86	87.8	13.0	130.9	9.6
2,000 and under 5,000	35	93.1	13.8	134.8	9.9
5,000 and under 10,000	30	116.8	17.3	211.6	15.5
10,000 and over	13	149.7	22.1	629.3	46.0
Total	1,675	676.3	100.0	1,367.2	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (Number)									
Negotiation	35	3	91	59	35	35	63	374	16
State legislation	5	2	15	9	13	15	31	42	1.6
Federal and joint									
Federal State legislation	35	17	25	56	34	38	51	161	10.6
Negotiation without legislation	20	128	140	42	24	24	240	1,044	62.4
Other methods								11	0.8
Total	125	125	430	265	173	164	244	1,435	100.0

WORKING DAYS LOST (Number)									
Negotiation	3	2	42	42	4.8	4.8	129	349	8.8
State legislation	5	2	15	13	1.1	1.7	51	224	1.3
Federal and joint									
Federal State legislation	35	17	25	46	4.2	4.2	215	818	12.1
Negotiation without legislation	20	128	140	42	85.4	22.2	1,134	5,129	75.8
Other methods						0.3	11	9.1	0.2
Total	125	125	430	265	25.3	41.2	1,535	6,763	100.0

WORKING DAYS LOST (Per cent)									
Negotiation	35	3	91	59	17.2	5.9	317	191.2	14.9
State legislation	5	2	15	9	12.5	9.1	324	1,002	8.1
Federal and joint									
Federal State legislation	35	17	25	46	17.7	23.6	162	375.6	42.4
Negotiation without legislation	20	128	140	42	79.3	22.1	786	472.8	34.6
Other methods						0.3	11	17.4	1.3
Total	125	125	430	265	218.3	61.3	2,249	1,367.2	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. Includes employees involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable. (b) Excludes disputes in the public sector, fishing and hunting, electricity, gas and water, wholesale and retail trade, finance, property and business services, public administration and community services, and recreation, sport and other services.

APPENDIX

This appendix contains revised monthly figures which reflect the change in basis for calculating working days lost per thousand employees. See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 18. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1984 TO 1986: BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA(a)
(Working days lost per thousand employees)

Twelve months ended—	Manufacturing								All industries
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment		Construction	Transport and storage; Communication	Other industries (b)		
	Coal	Other		Other					
1984—									
June	3,262	5,380	283	323	1,042	323	64	245	
July	3,302	5,174	280	346	962	230	80	246	
August	3,464	4,697	261	348	860	352	81	247	
September	3,635	3,955	274	360	844	402	81	246	
October	3,543	3,959	311	393	812	411	74	247	
November	3,735	3,813	327	409	580	449	82	248	
December	3,913	3,745	343	416	503	372	91	248	
1985—									
January	3,843	3,665	342	399	526	428	93	251	
February	6,727	3,739	367	385	499	444	88	267	
March	7,043	3,545	377	349	472	447	83	260	
April	6,929	2,514	363	346	435	449	84	247	
May	6,957	1,934	404	331	542	440	84	247	
June	7,039	1,881	393	309	573	435	80	242	
July	6,951	1,835	367	310	614	458	66	233	
August	6,636	1,814	367	348	648	372	65	229	
September	6,947	1,669	365	336	732	324	65	229	
October	7,136	1,492	313	325	411	362	88	237	
November	6,634	1,959	276	318	660	453	79	235	
December	6,898	1,931	255	312	666	432	71	228	
1986—									
January	6,893	1,849	254	302	656	378	68	218	
February	6,315	1,719	219	298	656	367	62	206	
March	5,994	1,721	217	303	638	366	60	201	
April	10,456	2,084	226	301	628	363	61	231	
May	10,900	2,388	361	299	704	382	63	253	
June	10,751	2,867	374	309	688	400	60	256	
July	11,085	3,182	382	308	627	384	60	257	
August	11,038	3,454	374	244	561	345	58	244	
September	10,479	3,553	371	302	466	336	59	243	
October	10,561	3,562	407	296	439	276	38	225	
November	10,950	3,143	441	312	437	143	55	228	
December	10,773	3,328	445	328	458	135	72	242	

(a) See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Electricity, gas and water; Wholesale and retail trade; Finance, property and business services; Public administration and defence; Community services; and Recreation, personal and other services.

APPENDIX—continued

TABLE 19. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1984 TO 1986: STATES AND AUSTRALIA(a)
(Working days lost per thousand employees)

Twelve months ended—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia(b)
1984—							
June	274	152	244	48	553	511	245
July	269	160	257	45	524	530	246
August	291	140	264	52	484	510	247
September	305	147	267	45	433	427	246
October	312	146	284	43	406	412	247
November	345	151	290	48	286	345	248
December	357	132	302	55	256	350	248
1985—							
January	365	137	302	54	260	345	251
February	350	140	450	48	251	332	267
March	339	139	460	50	196	322	260
April	318	136	444	50	196	227	247
May	309	144	444	51	210	234	247
June	310	154	392	53	210	223	242
July	286	161	368	58	219	219	233
August	265	164	395	48	222	190	229
September	260	154	426	52	215	179	229
October	253	214	406	57	187	161	237
November	216	245	422	53	196	142	235
December	209	236	411	47	187	138	228
1986—							
January	191	230	407	47	180	143	218
February	214	226	269	49	184	150	206
March	212	223	247	48	187	151	201
April	264	227	309	49	199	145	231
May	296	253	293	87	214	168	253
June	309	245	297	86	213	217	256
July	321	233	306	89	211	198	257
August	305	226	259	86	245	171	244
September	303	239	223	87	257	176	243
October	299	180	221	85	256	179	225
November	306	191	206	92	253	194	228
December	304	240	207	95	272	190	242

(a) See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.